Public Law 263

CHAPTER 433

August 13, 1953 [S. J. Res. 62]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To establish the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission, and for other purposes.

Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration. Commission. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) there is hereby established a Commission to be known as the "Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission" (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") which shall be composed of eleven members as follows:

(1) two members who shall be Members of the Senate, to be

appointed by the President of the Senate;

(2) two members who shall be Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

(3) one member from the Department of the Interior who shall be the Director of the National Park Service, or his representative, and who shall serve as executive officer of the Commission; and

(4) six members to be appointed by the President after consideration of such recommendations as the Governor of Virginia may make, upon the request of the President.

(b) The President shall, at the time of appointment, designate one of the members appointed by him to serve as Chairman. The members

of the Commission shall receive no salary.

Functions.

SEC. 2. The functions of the Commission shall be to develop and to execute suitable plans for the celebration, in 1957, of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, first permanent English settlement in America, 1607; the flowering of Colonial Virginia culture and statesmanship at Williamsburg on the eve of and during the Revolution; and the final winning of our American independence at Yorktown on October 19, 1781. In carrying out these functions, the Commission is authorized to cooperate with and to assist the Virginia Three Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Commission that has been established by the State to celebrate the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding at Jamestown of the colony which later became the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Sec. 3. The Commission may employ, without regard to the civilservice laws or the Classification Act of 1949, such employees as may

be necessary in carrying out its functions.

Sec. 4. (a) The Commission is authorized to accept donations of money, property, or personal services; to cooperate with patriotic and historical societies and with institutions of learning; and to call upon other Federal departments or agencies for their advice and assistance in carrying out the purposes of this resolution. The Commission, to such extent as it finds to be necessary, may, without regard to the laws and procedures applicable to Federal agencies, procure supplies, services, and property and make contracts, and may exercise those powers that are necessary to enable it to carry out efficiently and in the public interest the purposes of this resolution.

(b) Expenditures of the Commission shall be paid by the executive officer of the Commission, who shall keep complete records of such expenditures and who shall account also for all funds received by the Commission. A report of the activities of the Commission, including an accounting of funds received and expended, shall be furnished by the Commission to the Congress within one year following the celebration as prescribed by this resolution. The Commission shall termi-

nate upon submission of its report to the Congress.

Powers.

Employees. 63 Stat. 954. 5 USC 1071 note.

Expenditures.

Report to Congress.

Termination.

(c) Any property acquired by the Commission remaining upon termination of the celebration may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for purposes of the National Park System or may be disposed of as surplus property. The net revenues, after payment of Commission expenses, derived from Commission activities, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Approved August 13, 1953.

Public Law 264 CHAPTER 434

AN ACT

To further amend the Act of June 15, 1917, as amended.

Property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of title VI of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 233), as amended tion; seizure, etc. (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 22, sec. 401), is further amended to read as follows:

"(a) Whenever an attempt is made to export or ship from or take out of the United States any arms or munitions of war or other articles in violation of law, or whenever it is known or there shall be probable cause to believe that any arms or munitions of war or other articles are intended to be or are being or have been exported or removed from the United States in violation of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, or any person duly authorized for the purpose by the President, may seize and detain such arms or munitions of war or other articles and may seize and detain any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft containing the same or which has been or is being used in exporting or attempting to export such arms or munitions of war or other articles. All arms or munitions of war and other articles, vessels, vehicles, and aircraft seized pursuant to this subsection shall be forfeited.

"(b) All provisions of law relating to seizure, summary and judicial forfeiture and condemnation for violation of the customs laws, the disposition of the property forfeited or condemned or the proceeds from the sale thereof; the remission or mitigation of such forfeitures; and the compromise of claims and the award of compensation to informers in respect of such forfeitures shall apply to seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this section, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions hereof. Awards of compensation to informers under this section may be paid only out of funds specifically appropriated therefor.

"(c) Arms and munitions of war forfeited under subsection (b) of this section shall be delivered to the Secretary of Defense for such use or disposition as he may deem in the public interest, or, in the event that the Secretary of Defense refuses to accept such arms and munitions of war, they shall be sold or otherwise disposed of as prescribed under existing law in the case of forfeitures for violation of the customs laws."

Sec. 2. Sections 2, 3, 5, and 7 of the Act of June 15, 1917 (ch. 30, title VI, 40 Stat. 224-225; U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 22, secs. 402, 403, 405, 407), and section 4 of such Act, as amended by the Act of March 1, 1929 (ch. 420, 45 Stat. 1423; U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 22, sec. 404), are repealed.

Approved August 13, 1953.

Repeals.